overcomes morphogen inhibition, thereby to potentiate growth-promoting effects of endogenous morphogens.

4. (**Reiterated**) A method for treating a neurodegenerative disorder, comprising administering to a mammal a composition comprising a molecule that overcomes morphogen inhibition.

5. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogen activity is endogenous.

6. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogen activity is the result of an exogenously provided morphogen.

7. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 4, wherein said composition further comprises a morphogen.

8. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 3 or 4, wherein said disorder is Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, senile dementia, alcohol-induced dementia, or stroke.

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9. (**Amended Twice**) The method of claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein said molecule that overcomes morphogen inhibition is a cytokine antagonist, a retinoid antagonist, or a protein kinase A inhibitor.

10. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 9, wherein said cytokine antagonist is a neuropoetic cytokine antagonist.

11. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 10, wherein said neuropoetic cytokine antagonist is an LIF antagonist or a CTNF antagonist.

12. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 11, wherein said LIF antagonist is a monoclonal antibody to the gp130 protein.

16. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 7, wherein said morphogen comprises an amino acid sequence selected from a sequence: (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 330-431 of SEQ ID NO: 2; (b)

having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1; (c) defined by Generic Sequence 7, SEQ ID NO: 4; (d) defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5; (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6; (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7; or (g) defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 3.

17. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 7, wherein said morphogen is human OP-1, mouse OP-1, human OP-2, mouse OP-2, 60A, GDF-1, BMP2A, BMP2B, DPP, Vgl, Vgr-1, BMP3, BMP5, or BMP6.

18. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 7, wherein said morphogen is OP-1.

19. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 1, wherein the molecule binds an endogenous ligand for a cytokine receptor or a retinoid receptor.

20. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 19, wherein said cytokine receptor is a neuropoetic cytokine receptor.

B2 21. (**Amended Twice**) The method of claim 20, wherein said neuropoetic cytokine receptor is an LIF receptor or a CNTF receptor.

22. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 19, wherein said retinoid receptor is a retinoic acid receptor.

23. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 19, wherein said retinoid receptor is a retinoid X receptor.

24. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 1, wherein the molecule is a cAMP-dependent messenger pathway inhibitor.

25. (**Reiterated**) The method of claim 24, wherein said cAMP-dependent messenger pathway inhibitor comprises a protein kinase A inhibitor.